

NORMAL TRAIN SERVICE IN NEW ENGLAND TO BE RESTORED NEXT WEEK

Freight Embargo on Boston & Maine Railroad Was Declared Off To-day, Following the Order of Strike Leaders for Men to Resume Work—No Action by Two Other Roads.

MOST OF WORKMEN REPORT SATURDAY

New Haven Railroad System Has Made No Plans for Resumption of Service Pending Word as to Whether Their Striking Employees Are to Return.

Boston, Aug. 15.—The freight embargo established by the Boston & Maine soon after the strike of shophmen and mechanics became effective a week ago was removed to-day. Officials announced that all classes of freight would be accepted at once.

A few men returned to work on the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany systems to-day, but the majority remained out and will report in a body tomorrow. Officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford said they had heard nothing as to the intention of their striking employees about returning to work.

At the Boston & Maine terminal here it was said that the curtailment of passenger train service in force the past week would be continued to-morrow. New Haven officials made no plans for resumption of service pending word as to whether the strikers were coming back. There has been virtually no curtailment of service on the Boston & Albany lines during the strike.

DECISION TO CALL OFF STRIKE MADE LAST NIGHT

Federated Railway Shophmen Were Ordered to Return to Work Saturday After Being Out for Two Weeks.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Federated Railway Shophmen, who have been on strike two weeks, will return to work to-morrow. The decision to call the strike off was reached last night at a meeting of delegates representing several hundred thousand members of the crafts involved. The strike was called on Aug. 1 by officers of the Chicago district council, which action was disapproved by the international officers. It spread to nearly every part of the country and caused serious delay in both freight and passenger service.

FORCE NEW HAVEN MEN BACK.

Action of Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany Employees Does It.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 15.—The 950 striking shophmen of the Boston & Albany, Boston & Maine and New Haven roads employed here will return to work to-morrow morning, it was announced after a mass meeting of the Boston & Albany men to-day. Though the New Haven men have voted not to return pending the taking up of grievances, the system federation leaders here say the New Haven men will be forced to do so by an agreement to abide by the vote of any two roads' employees on the question.

PRESENCE OF TROOPS AWED THE STRIKERS

Riot Has Occurred at Butler, Pa., in Which a Dozen Persons Were Injured by Clubbing.

Butler, Pa., Aug. 15.—A troop of state police arrived here this forenoon and was placed on guard at the plant of the Standard Steel Car company, which was the scene of rioting early to-day between several thousand striking shophmen and 500 non-union workers. The strikers attacked the non-union men with clubs as they were about to enter the plant. A dozen persons were injured and the situation soon got beyond control of the police and deputies, who were on guard at the plant, where the strike has been in progress 10 days.

Upon the arrival of the state police, the strikers withdrew from the zone surrounding the plant, but feeling was said to be running high.

CAR STRIKE IN OHIO.

Tied Up Traffic Over a Long Stretch of Line.

Columbus, O., Aug. 15.—Service over practically every division of the Ohio electric interurban railway, operating throughout Ohio and western Indiana, came to a complete halt this morning when 500 trainmen went on strike, demanding an increase in wages. According to an announcement at the superintendent's office here, the company will not endeavor to run cars, pending a settlement.

KING GEORGE ASSENTS TO PEACE TREATY BILL

London, Aug. 15.—King George has given his assent to the bill passed by Parliament ratifying the German peace treaty. The act thus becomes law.

MORE STRIKES RAGING IN NEW YORK THAN EVER

A Large Number of Industries and Businesses Are Affected by the Movements at Present.

New York, Aug. 15.—More industries are affected by strikes now going on in this city than ever before in the history of labor unions, according to figures compiled by labor leaders and made public to-day.

Besides the actors and railroad shophmen those now on strike in New York include painters, plasterers, machinists, carpenters, shophmen of the Brooklyn Union Gas Co., cigarmakers, brass workers, shirt makers, furriers, brass makers, umbrella makers and art lamp workers.

Although it has attracted little public attention the cigarmakers' strike is the largest numerically. According to union estimates, 120,000 cigarmakers are on strike.

Some of the strikes threatened are by Intermountain carmen and shophmen workers in the entire clothing industry, postclerks, and letter carriers, teamsters, rag pickers and mattress workers. A nation-wide building strike, taking 1,500,000 men out of work, was threatened in a statement issued yesterday by 27 international heads of labor unions. The trouble is the outgrowth of charges that building contractors employ non-union labor.

Brooklyn has several strikes. Besides the gas men's strike, for higher wages, 2,000 workers of the Julius Keyser Co. are out, the entire personnel of the Knox Hat Co. has walked out, 4,400 wiremen at the Warburton wire factory are striking and there are strikes at Wards bakery and the American Foundry Co. The carpenters' strike has spread to Brooklyn and 5,000 painters in that borough went out to-day.

FOUND CREW ALL DRUNK; CAPTAIN INCAPACITATED

Ship Drifting with Her Fires Out Picked Up in Mid-Ocean and Towed Into British Port.

London, Aug. 15.—A wireless dispatch received at Queenstown from the British tank steamer War Khan, says that the tanker picked up another steamer in mid-ocean, finding the crew drunk, the captain incapacitated from injuries and some of the other officers in irons. The crew of the War Khan arrested the mutinous crew and supplied enough men to take the steamer to Brest, where it was bound.

Special dispatches from Queenstown say that the ship on which the mutiny occurred was the "American steamer Mariska." They add that the negro stokers on board mutinied and imprisoned the officers. The ship carried several cases of whiskey. The crew of the War Khan, it is said, found the fires out and the steamer adrift.

Available shipping records do not contain the name of an American steamer Mariska. The British steamer Mariska sailed from Baltimore on July 22 for Brest.

ALLIES HOLD AUSTRIA RESPONSIBLE FOR KUN

And For His Delivery Later For Trial Before Allied Tribunal For Hanging and Shooting Hungarians.

Geneva, Thursday, Aug. 14.—The allied governments have informed the Austrian government that it will be held responsible for Bela Kun, the Hungarian communist leader, and for his delivery later for trial by an allied tribunal, according to a dispatch from Innsbruck. Bela Kun, it is added, will be tried for hanging and shooting Hungarians during his reign in Budapest.

Extradition will be resisted by Bela Kun, it was said, and it is added that the former Hungarian foreign minister desires to go to the United States, talking with him the money he and his wife carried out of Budapest.

NO IMMEDIATE DEPARTURE.

Of Rumanian Troops from Budapest Demanded.

Paris, Aug. 15 (By the Associated Press).—The supreme council in its response drafted to-day, to the reply of the Rumanian government to the note of the council regarding the occupation of Budapest, does not ask the Rumanians to leave Budapest immediately.

The council advises Rumanians that the inter-allied commission at Budapest, will discuss most points with Rumanian officials there.

The reply of the council, which probably will be sent to Bucharest to-morrow, is looked upon as having been designed to facilitate negotiations without causing a breach.

The Rumanian army arrived in Budapest before the Budapest government had received the note from the supreme council asking that the Rumanians be not allowed to enter the Hungarian capital, the Rumanian communication said.

The Rumanian government added that it still regards itself as an ally of the entente and as a member of the peace conference. The Rumanian communication came from the foreign office at Bucharest but did not bear the signature of Premier Bratianu. It was looked upon as conciliatory in tone.

The Rumanian government contended that the Rumanians in their confessions in Hungary were merely getting back their own property. It was insisted that the armistice of November, 1918, no longer exists.

The supreme council in its reply said it differed from many of the points raised by Rumania, but that the inter-allied commission in Budapest would discuss them.

WILSON UPHOLDS DAYLIGHT LAW

He Vetoed Bill Which Would Have Repealed the Enactment

PRESSING NEED IS FOR PRODUCTION

So He Balanced Disadvantages and Decided Which Was Most Serious

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—President Wilson to-day vetoed the bill, repealing the daylight saving law.

Declaring the pressing need of the country was for production by industry, the president said he had been obliged to balance one set of disadvantages against another and decide which was the most serious for the country.

The president said he returned the bill without his approval with "the utmost reluctance" because he realized "the heavy considerable and in some respects very serious inconveniences to which the daylight saving laws subjects the farmers of the country."

FULL STENOGRAPHIC OF THE CONFERENCE

Has Been Arranged For by President Wilson When He Meets the Senate

Foreign Relations Committee Next Tuesday.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Stenographic records will be made of the conference between President Wilson and the Senate foreign relations committee at the White House Tuesday for discussion of the peace treaty. Chairman Lodge was so informed in a letter from the president, made public to-day.

The president said he would have a stenographer present in order that the committee might have "a full and trustworthy record of what is said" and suggested that the committee also have a stenographer present. It was understood that the official transcript would be made public.

GERMANS BEING INCARCERATED.

Are Accused of Crimes in Formerly Occupied Areas.

Paris, Thursday, Aug. 14.—German soldiers accused of crimes in formerly occupied regions are beginning to arrive at Lille, according to dispatches from that city to La Liberté. The men are being incarcerated in the citadel, where they will be held until tried.

Among those who have arrived are Lieutenant Dinder, accused of swindling and robbery in connection with the requisitioning of supplies, and Lieutenant Schmitt, accused of stealing silver plate. Two others have been arrested at Strasbourg and are awaiting transfer, while warrants have been issued against others, among whom is General Von Zolner, who is alleged to have ordered the deportation of young men and women from Lille.

ITALY MAY CEDE PART OF HER INDEMNITY

Financial Agreement Said to Have Been Reached with Great Britain Whereby Part of Debt May Be Cancelled.

Rome, Aug. 15 (Havas).—The newspapers announce that through a recent financial agreement between Italy and Great Britain, Italy may cede to the British government part of the indemnity due her from Germany.

NEW MONARCHIST GOVERNMENT

Is Reported to Be Starting in Czechoslovakia.

Geneva, Aug. 15.—A Prague dispatch received here by the Pravo Lada, the organ of the Czech socialists, to the effect that a large section of socialists under the leadership of Deputy Dures is working for the creating of a monarchy in Czechoslovakia and that the choice for a monarch has fallen upon the duke of Connaught, uncle of King George of England.

The dispatch adds that the duke is "probably unaware of the honor" and that no official negotiations have yet been opened. It is said that the movement has been encouraged by the accession of Archduke Joseph to control in Hungary, replacing Bela Kun, the head of the communist government there.

GRANITEVILLE MAN ELECTED.

Michael J. Sullivan Third Vice President, Vermont Branch, A. F. of L.

Michael J. Sullivan of Graniteville, representing the quarry workers' union, was elected third vice president of the Vermont branch of the American Federation of Labor at the convention in Montpelier yesterday, instead of Frank Dignan of Rutland, as stated in yesterday's Times.

FORTY PROSECUTIONS

Were Promised by Gov. Cox of Ohio in Food Protesting.

Columbus, O., Aug. 15.—Governor Cox announced this morning that before noon to-day 40 warrants would be issued by the state for the arrest of food protesters. The governor also announced he would ask the federal government to confiscate approximately 2,000,000 pounds of meat and poultry held in cold storage plants.

TWENTY REPUBLICANS WOULD ACCEPT TREATY WITH RESERVATIONS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Twenty Republican senators are ready to stand for quick ratification of the peace treaty with reservations. Democratic leaders in the Senate were informed to-day by leaders of the Republican group of reservation advocates.

Republicans favoring reservations said a poll disclosed that upwards of 30 senators of their party would support reservations along the general lines laid down by the seven Republicans, if the treaty could be brought promptly out of committee and ratified on that basis.

Although Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the administration leader, still disclaimed any part in the negotiations for a settlement, it was apparent that the move had reached proportions which might threaten the plans of the committee for calling additional witnesses and prolonging consideration of the treaty.

Senator Hitchcock had an appointment to see President Wilson at the White House late to-day and was expected to lay before him the whole Senate situation, especially as regards prompt committee action. The administration leader declined to say whether he would suggest a change in the announced stand of the administration against reservations.

WILL RESTORE SHANTUNG AT TIME UNSTATED

Japanese Premier Says the Restoration Will Depend on China's Attitude—Kaio-Chau Will Also Be Returned.

Tokyo, Tuesday, Aug. 12 (By the Associated Press).—Restitution to China of those parts of Shantung province, including Kiaochow, now occupied by the Japanese forces, will be made without unnecessary delay but the time required will be dependent upon the attitude of China, said Takashi Hara, Japanese premier, to-day.

The premier, answering a query of the Associated Press, made the following statement: "My colleague, Viscount Uchida, minister of foreign affairs, issued a statement on Aug. 2, in explanation of our policy respecting the Shantung question. That statement represents the considered opinion of this government and I have little to add in dealing with the same subject."

(Viscount Uchida in his statement referred to by the premier, said Japan was willing to restore Shantung to China and would enter into negotiations with the Peking government as soon as possible after the Versailles treaty had been ratified by Japan.)

"The question is often asked as to when Japan will return Kiaochow to China. I would point out in reply that for the restitution of Kiaochow, detailed arrangements should be worked out beforehand in common with the Japanese and Chinese governments and that the length of time required for such arrangements depends largely upon the attitude of China. In any case, we fully realize that there will be much in our interests as in the interests of China to accelerate the conclusion of all needed arrangements and without unnecessary delay the restitution of territory which we have solemnly undertaken."

Premier Hara and high officials of the Japanese government discussed frankly with the correspondent what was called the "wave of anti-Japanese feeling" in America. They were plainly disturbed by reliable reports received here showing uneasiness as to Japan's attitude relative to Shantung as one cause for the sentiment of discontent among the friends of Japan but felt Japan's repeated assurances as to restitution, with the premier's statement to the Associated Press to-day, should clear the air and prevent any deplorable misunderstanding.

It is frankly admitted here that Japan's so-called militarism is responsible for much uneasiness abroad but the opinion is expressed that foreign critics who call Japan the "Germany of the far East," neglect to take into consideration the international historic reasons which led the Japanese people to venerate the army and navy, including the historic role played by the Choshu and Satsuma clans, which are respectively behind the army and navy, in the restoration of the imperial dynasty and in the wars with China and Russia. Nevertheless the Japanese insist there is a distinct movement to curtail an excessive influence held by the militarists which might be harmful to the legitimate development of the nation and inimical to Japan's relations with America.

TO MOVE THEIR FACTORY.

Columbia Graphophone Co. to Quit Bridgeport Because of Strike.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 15.—As their striking employees have not returned to work, the management of the Columbia Graphophone company to-day, announced that the plant will be moved elsewhere. The local plant was closed at noon, apparently not to reopen. It employs 6,000 persons.

The announcement of the closing of the plant was made by T. C. Roberts, assistant to the president, who said that no statement would be made as to location of the plant in some other city at this time. Several factories which are available are under consideration. He said that the strikers had had liberal warning and as they had expressed determination to stay out the company would not attempt to resume here.

CHASING HUNGARIAN REDS.

Dispersed Troops Are Being Rounded Up in Small Parties.

Copenhagen, Aug. 15.—The military command at Budapest has ordered the rounding up of the dispersed troops of the communist government, who have taken to wooded sections of Hungary in small parties, according to advices received here from Budapest.

AMERICAN SOCCER VICTORY.

Bethlehem Steel Defeated Stockholm Tigers as King Gustave Looked On.

Stockholm, Thursday, Aug. 14.—The Bethlehem Steel soccer football team defeated the Stockholm Tigers to-day by a score of 1 to 0. King Gustave was among the large crowd in attendance.

MAYOR TRIES TO BE PEACEMAKER

Jackson of Burlington Offers Services in the Car Men's Strike

TRACTION CO. PROPOSES ARBITRATION

Would Have Representative Business Men Settle the Dispute

Burlington, Aug. 15.—The Burlington Traction company this morning proposed a board of arbitration composed of representative business men to act on the demands of striking street carmen. The first meeting to end the strike took place with Mayor Jackson acting in role of peacemaker. The company states that it will not recognize the union and that if the men won't return to work it will operate its cars. It also offered to appraise its property to the city and let the city buy and operate the road if it wanted to. It wants a five-cent fare from the city in spite of contracts with the city now holding the fare to five cents. The city will not agree to this until the year's notice required by contract is ended.

The strikers want 50 cents an hour minimum wage; recognition of the union; an eight-hour day; reinstatement of discharged employees and time and a half for overtime. The company offered substitute items of nine hours, less than 50 cents an hour, no recognition of the union and the right to operate its road and hire and discharge its employees as it saw fit.

Another meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon may decide whether arbitration will prevail or the company will employ strike breakers.

VIRTUAL ULTIMATUM MADE TO MEXICO

State Department's Notice of Impending Drastic Change in Attitude Believed to Have Been Forced by Foreign Nations and Congress.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—The state department's latest note to Mexico, warning President Carranza that if murders and indignities of American citizens continue, the United States may be forced to adopt a radical change in attitude toward that country, was the chief topic of discussion to-day in official and diplomatic circles here. The note, made public yesterday along with a reply from the Mexican government, lacked only diplomatic technicalities to make it an ultimatum and was couched in probably the strongest language used in any communications between the two republics since the exchanges just prior to the occupation of Vera Cruz by American armed forces.

Though no reason for the change in policy was apparent other than the continued mistreatment, robbery and murder of American citizens in Mexico, it generally was the opinion to-day that pressure from foreign governments and demand in congressional circles for some protective action hastened the announcement.

It was pointed out that should some drastic step become necessary, the United States, from a military point of view, now is in better shape to act than at any time in its history of long drawn out controversy with the Mexican nation as to American rights and privileges.

FORD IS AWARDED SIX CENTS DAMAGES

Attorney for the Plaintiff Against Chicago Tribune Says His Client Has Been "Vindicated."

Mount Clemens, Mich., Aug. 15.—A jury last night awarded Henry Ford six cents damages against the Chicago Tribune for calling him an anarchist. Ory Hulet, foreman of the jury, said that they thought "nine baits and a cent" was the first one, according to Leonard Measel, another juror, standing four to four in favor of awarding Mr. Ford some damages.

"Does the award of six cents about express the feelings of the jury as to the case?" a reporter asked Mr. Hulet.

"It just about does. That expresses our judgment."

Attorney Alfred J. Murphy for Mr. Ford said:

"The important issue in this case has been determined favorably to the plaintiff. He has been vindicated. "Money damages were entirely subordinate and were not sought by Mr. Ford. He stands not only vindicated, but his attitude as an American citizen has been justified after a trial which raised every issue against him which ingenuity and research could present. His friends are entirely satisfied."

TO RECEIVE PERSHING.

General Etna of Italian Army Ordered to Meet American.

Rome, Aug. 14.—General Etna, commander of the army corps of Turin, has been ordered by the Italian government to go to Modane to receive General Pershing when he comes to visit Italy. The American "nine baits and a cent" will also be greeted there by General Lucina, special representative of the minister of war, and five officers of the general staff. Colonel C. Buckley, military attaché at the United States embassy will also go to Modane to meet General Pershing. The commander of the American army in France will travel on his own train and will bring the coal which will be used in his engine during his trip through Italy. Thus his visit will not deplete the present low stocks of Italian coal. A military review in his honor has been arranged here and he will be entertained by King Victor Emmanuel, General Diaz, Italian commander-in-chief, and Lieut. Gen. Albrici, minister of war.

CUTLER CORNER FOLKS.

Held Their Annual Cutting at Dewey Park in Spite of the Weather.

Owing to poor weather conditions, 100 people of the Cutler Corner association who had gathered yesterday at Dewey park, were compelled to enjoy the day under cover. The pavilion prevented the rain from entering and the jovial spirit prevailed. The people had journeyed there from different parts to enjoy the day, so they disregarded the atmospheric conditions.

Shortly after arrival at the grounds, a business meeting was held, wherein W. H. Gladding of Randolph was elected president, A. F. Parkhurst, vice-president, Mrs. C. B. Gladding, secretary, Mrs. F. T. Cutler, treasurer. The executive committee consists of Mrs. Clara Page, Mrs. F. T. Cutler, Mrs. A. N. Blanchard, Mrs. Harley Cutler and Mrs. Isa Colvin.

Recess and business were then abandoned for a program carefully prepared to interest every spectator. Miss Dorothy Cutler gave a recitation, Miss Corine McCormack recited a poem written by her father, which proved to be a well composed article; little Helen Cutler sang a solo; Mrs. Amanda Chadwick gave a very humorous reading; Clara Cutler had prepared a few verses to recite; Rachel Cutler read an essay composed by her and entitled, "Women of the New Era"; and Gwendolyn Colvin furnished amusement for several minutes with a recitation.

Lunch baskets, which were carefully prepared for the affair, were opened and the large family ate leisurely and joked frequently though the rain continued to fall. Various amusements and games passed the afternoon hours until 4 o'clock, when the party dispersed to their homes fully satisfied with the 15th annual outing of the Cutler Corner association, but with a determination to "buy up" the weather man next year.

SHRINERS ON OUTING.

Members of Trio Temples Gathered at Shelburne Point.

Burlington, Aug. 15.—The Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Mount Sinai temple of Montpelier and of Cairo temple of Rutland and their families gathered yesterday afternoon at Shelburne point for their joint meeting. It was a day of days in the history of the shriners, for there was not an old person present, figuratively speaking. Once again they drifted back to boyhood and girlhood days, and the aim of the afternoon was typical of the aim of shrinism, which is first of all sociability, and an air of bubbling sunshine and happiness swayed them all.

From far and near, from Philadelphia to Montreal, the nobles came and before the afternoon was far advanced, despite every evidence of inclement weather, there were more than 1,000 people gathered at the grounds.

Romeo's orchestra was there and enlivened the proceedings with the latest jazz and sentiment airs.

The shriners' band of 28 pieces played well chosen selections during the course of the afternoon. During the concert some one said "Let's sing," and Ted Bell promptly organized a quartet who sang "all the latest with variations."

At 2 o'clock luncheon was served in the large tent erected on the grounds. Miss Lucinda Smith catering. Immediately following every one became excited when the figure of a man mounted a nearby platform and started to shout in stentorian tones, "Everyone this way, hurry up, everyone this way," accompanying his words with many gestures. It turned out, however, that no one had been overcome by the chowder, and it was only McAllister, the photographer, getting the people lined up for the photograph of the crowd.

The most memorable event, perhaps of the afternoon was the presentation to W. Freehold Kendrick of Philadelphia, Pa., imperial potentate of the grand lodge, and one of the senior members of masonry in the United States to-day, of a beautiful mantle clock, and the speech of acceptance by the potentate.

Mason S. Stone, lieutenant governor of Vermont; Clarence M. Dunbar of Providence, R. I., and "Put" Stevens, who was introduced as past imperial potentate for New England but just now plain "Put" Stevens of the U. S. A., were others who spoke.

Following the speaking a fast bowing bout was staged in which Johnny Walker, "ex-champion of the Canadian army corps," defeated Kid Mazzoni of Burlington in a four two minute round bout. This was the last item of interest during the afternoon.

FOOD CONTROL ACT

AMENDMENTS BLOCKED

Efforts of Attorney General to Secure Means to Reduce High Cost of Living Held Up in Senate Committee.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Action on amendments to the food control act suggested by Attorney General Palmer as a means of reducing the high cost of living was blocked in the Senate agricultural committee to-day. Chairman Gronna hopes the committee will act finally Tuesday.

LONDONDERRY WALLS MANNED.

And Preparations Made to Prevent Parade of Sinn Feiners.

Londonderry, Ireland, Aug. 15.—Troops manned the walls of Londonderry to-day for the first time since the historic siege of the city in 1689, as part of the military effort to prevent the nationalist and Sinn Fein "Ladies day" demonstration and procession set for to-day. The demonstration has been forbidden by the British commander, General Hackett-Pain.

Orangemen and unionists, it is said, have declared their determination not to permit the holding of the parade, which they termed anti-British.

ADVANCE ON PETROGRAD.

Being Made by Anti-Bolshevik Forces Under Judenitch.

Copenhagen, Aug. 15.—An advance on Petrograd by anti-bolshevik forces which it is hoped will be decisive, is announced in messages received here from Helsinki. The attacking forces are commanded by General Judenitch, whose Russian volunteer troops will be supported by Estonians.

U. S. ARMY FOOD SALE IN BARRE

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday of Next Week Are Sale Days

DELIVERY OF GOODS WILL BE MADE LATER

All Orders Must Be Accompanied by Cash and Necessary Postage

Surplus foodstuffs of the U. S. army will be sold at the Barre postoffice three days next week, beginning Monday morning and continuing through Wednesday. That is, orders will be taken at the windows on those days; but the delivery of the goods will not be made until Postmaster Gorman makes requisition on the zone surplus property office at Boston. The goods will be sold at what are design the unit costs, plus the postage for shipping point in Boston.

The following is the variety of foods offered and the amounts allotted to the Barre postoffice: baked beans, 4,740 one-pound cans; two-pound cans, 7,600 three-pound cans; stringless beans, 1,060 two-pound cans; corned beef, 6,480 one-pound cans, 8,200 two-pound cans, 870 six-pound cans; roast beef, 5,400 one-pound cans, 5,900 two-pound cans, 540 six-pound cans; cherries, 370 two and one-half pound cans; corn, 9,800 two-pound cans; corned beef hash, 4,100 one-pound cans, 3,900 two-pound cans; peas, 12,400 two-pound cans; beans, 7,531 pounds; flour, 4,906 pounds; rice, 1,109 pounds; assorted jam, 2,200 two-pound cans; pepper, 411 one-fourth pound cans; toilet soap, 1,431 cakes; vegetable soup, 438 pints; small cans pineapple, 820 cans; tomatoes, 700 10-pound cans; bacon, 2,600 12-pound cans.

Emphasis is laid on the fact that all orders must be accompanied by the cash for payment, together with the amount of money to cover the postage. The postage will be five cents for the first pound of goods, and one cent for each additional pound. The purchasers must order in writing and they must itemize the foodstuffs desired so that the postoffice can determine readily the exact charge to be made. The postmaster will have the right to use his discretion in the sale of the foodstuffs to see that the army goods get into the hands of bona fide consumers.

In no case shall the total of any item be less than that of the war department's container—carton, case, crate, etc. Postmasters are authorized to cancel any orders which do not take a full container. The goods will be shipped from the zone surplus property office in the original containers.

The parcel post weight limit, in the case of these foodstuffs and such other surplus supplies as the war department may later distribute, is increased to 125 pounds, on which postage at the parcel post rates now in effect will be computed. For example, the postage on 125 pounds, at the first zone rate of five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound up to 125 pounds will be \$